

Don't put up with it. If your furnished room is not as neat and comfortable as it should be, get another. A select list in the Journal's "Want" pages this morning.

# NEW YORK JOURNAL

AND ADVERTISER.

**WEATHER.**  
For New York City: Fair, rising temperature, fresh west winds becoming variable.  
For New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Eastern Pennsylvania: Fair, rising temperature.  
The highest temperature yesterday was 58 degrees at 3 p. m.  
The lowest temperature yesterday was 48 degrees at 8 p. m.

NO. 5,814. Copyright, 1898, by W. R. Hearst.—NEW YORK, MONDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1898.—14 PAGES. PRICE ONE CENT In Greater New York; Elsewhere, and Jersey City, TWO CENTS.

## HELD PRISONERS TO DROWN ON THE SINKING MOHEGAN.

Cats Were Not Fit for Launching, and Death Would Not Wait for Bunglers.

### BODIES OF THE DROWNED RECOVERED.

The bodies of the following passengers, lost in the wreck of the Mohegan, have been recovered:

Cowan, Miss H. M.	King, Master
Blackley, James	Luke, Mrs. L. M.
Fallows, Dr.	Seymour, George
Fuller, B. Franklin	Warner, Miss L. H.
King, T. W.	Two—Names not given.
King, Edna	

ACCOUNTING TO DATE OF THOSE WRECKED.

	Saved.	Bodies Recovered.	Missing.
Passengers	11	12	33
Crew and catmen	39	39	34
Totals	50	51	67

(Copyright 1898, by W. R. Hearst.)  
Special Cable Dispatch.  
From a Staff Correspondent.

Falmouth, Oct. 16.—The wreck of the Atlantic Transport liner Mohegan is still unexplainable save that the officers committed a most horrible and inexcusable blunder. The agents of the company have been seeking all day to find some reason for the ship being in such a position, but cannot give a single explanation. The wreck presents a frightful aspect, the bow tilted high on the rocks so that the smokestack and masts, which rise above the water, are thrown back at an angle of 15 degrees to the sea level. The position shows that the steamer was heading almost directly away from the coast, endeavoring to regain her proper course when she struck. The coast guards say they saw the Mohegan well into Falmouth Harbor at 6 o'clock, when she should have been twenty-five miles to the eastward. She must have then turned about and headed out to sea, when she ran on the rocks. Agent Williams said to-night: "I have visited the wreck and can only say that Captain Griffith's position is absolutely unexplainable. The vessel was well found in every way. The captain, officers and crew were picked men, and could not have been improved on if the entire fleet had been searched. When the Mohegan made her trial trip last August she gave us some trouble and was kept back one trip. All adjustments were made then. "When passing Fawley Point Friday afternoon Captain Griffith, knowing how interested we were in the ship's progress, not only hoisted the usual company signals, but added, 'All's well!' "Why the vessel's course was altered so as to bring her in her present condition is utterly beyond my comprehension. "I believe Captain Griffith was on the bridge at the time of the accident and in the full command of himself and his steamer. The intimation that he was intoxicated is utterly unfounded so far as I can ascertain."

### AGENT ATTEMPTS TO EXPLAIN.

Agent Williams, after further investigation, said at midnight: "I have come to the conclusion that Captain Griffith mistook Falmouth Light for the Lizard. They are twelve miles apart and almost identical. I think he miscalculated the steamer's speed and steered toward Falmouth Harbor, thinking he was rounding the Lizard; then, finding his error, he turned his course without altering the steamer's speed so as not to alarm the passengers, and struck the rocks before he could get the ship around. "The position of the vessel, with the stern toward the land, shows he was trying to get away from danger." The total saved is forty-nine, of which eleven are passengers. In the old church at St. Kevern lie more than thirty corpses so far recovered. All are as yet unclaimed. The dead will be buried at St. Kevern and Falmouth within two days. Grave diggers already are at work preparing an immense grave at St. Kevern, seventeen feet long and eighteen feet deep. Rough coffins have been made. The body of Miss Bushnell Mansfield, of Ohio, niece of Governor Bushnell, is not yet recovered, though friends are anxiously scanning the faces of the dead. She was not on the first list of passengers, but went aboard just before the steamer sailed. Only a few bodies have been identified, most of them being members of the crew. As most of the passengers were American, the dead probably will be buried without identification. The steamer is a total loss. Those who went down in her will never be found.

### NO ORDERS TO CLEAR BOATS.

The story of Maud Rondebush, of Meadville, Pa., fully corroborated by an interview with Quartermaster Butt, reveals the utter incapacity of the ship's crew to get the boat off from the wreck and accounts for the loss of nearly half the passengers. Miss Rondebush was found at St. Kevern to-day. She said: "We had just tasted our soup at dinner when the steamer crashed full speed upon the rocks, with such force as seemed to tear out the very floors beneath us. Every one jumped to their feet, while the glasses and dishes were smashed by the concussion. Almost instantly every light was extinguished. I was sitting by my mother, and we both rushed to the deck together. "There was just enough air in the upturned boat to keep us alive. I could hear men on top of the boat, but I made up my mind we could never escape. Still I clung to the board and kept my head above water the best I could. For two hours we hung there, till the other life boat bumped into us and the sailors on the outside righted the boat again. I was inside the boat now, with all kinds of oars and rubbish holding me afloat. Mrs. Swift was also in the boat, and begged me to take an axe and cut away the board that held her down. I was hauled into the eastward boat and the men cut away the obstruction that held Mrs. Swift with an axe. She was half dead."

### FIFTY-ONE BODIES RECOVERED.

(By Associated Press.)  
Falmouth, Oct. 16.—Up to midnight fifty-one bodies had been recovered. Some were found miles away, in caves; and it is expected that more will be washed ashore to-morrow. Many persons undoubtedly were killed by being dashed on the rough rocks, who would have escaped if cast ashore on an ordinary coast. Some of the bodies were terribly mangled. Jewelry and money has been found. As all the navigating officers were lost, it is doubtful whether light will ever be thrown on the causes of the disaster. All the flags ashore and on the boats in the bay are at half mast. Mr. John Hyslop, the New York yachtman who was saved, in the course of an interview this afternoon condemned the double railing around the ship's boats, which, he says, impeded the launching. The masthead light, in his opinion, should have been an oil instead of an electric light, as in that event it would not have been extinguished, but would have furnished a beacon to guide the lifeboats. Messrs. Smith and W. J. Bloomingdale says there was the greatest difficulty in launching the boats. The ropes were new and stiff and the blocks would not work. Four or five times as many sailors as should have been necessary struggled to lower each boat. The lockers were hard to open. The crew, in a chivalrous effort to save the women, made the mistake of underrunning the boats. There were only four sailors in one boat, which capsized as soon as it was launched. Messrs. Smith and Bloomingdale say that Captain Griffith had appeared ill all day. The death of Mr. T. W. King, who was a newspaper proprietor at Nantucket, Mass., and of his family, including Mrs. King, her mother, Mrs. Weller, and his sons—Rufus, aged eleven, and Anthony, aged seven—has caused deep sorrow at Penzance, where the family had a Summer cottage and were very popular. Joseph O'Rourke, Mr. King's valet, who was saved, says he was on deck when the crash came. The lights went out immediately. Rushing to the saloon he heard Mr. King exhorting his family to keep cool.

## TROLLEY FINDS A NEW WAY TO KILL.

Darts Backward to Crush Out Child Life.

Conductor Forgot to Reverse Pole at the Terminus.

BOY HIT FROM THE REAR.

The 211th Victim of the Brooklyn System Was Playing Where No Danger Threatened.

MAN KILLED IN THIS CITY.

He is Supposed to Be Michael Shea, and Was Crushed at Eighth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street.

### TROLLEY'S RECORD IN BROOKLYN.

Number of trolley killings in Brooklyn	211
Average per year	33
Percentage of injured to killed	15 to 1
Amount of damage suits of all kinds against roads	\$20,000,000
Number of cases on this month's calendar	215
Average age of children killed, 6 yrs.	
Number of persons maimed by trolley cars (over)	1,000

At the cost of one young life there was demonstrated in Brooklyn yesterday an entirely new method of killing by trolley car. This time it is inconceivable that the little victim should be held accountable for his own fate.

To an imagination not alive to the unknown possibilities of trolley slaughter, it would have seemed that a child could not be in a safer place than several yards at the rear of a trolley car which is about to start from its terminus in an opposite direction. Yet that was where Walter Martinez was cut to pieces.

### One of Ten Children.

Walter Martinez was eight years old, one of the ten children of Joseph Martinez, a shipping clerk employed in this city. The youngster was playing with Willie Price, a neighbor's child, at Atlantic avenue and Furman street, where the Greenpoint cars have their terminus. They were at the flag end of the track, a point which the cars never reach, when a car in charge of a conductor named Thomas Gardner, arrived and came to a standstill. Gardner and the motorman, David Felger, transferred the fender from one end to the other, and all seemed ready for the return trip.

When Gardner gave the signal to start Felger switched on the current. But instead of moving forward the car shot backward along the disused end of track. Several passers by shouted a warning to the children, but they had no suspicion of such a thing happening, and it was by the sheerest good fortune that the Price child was knocked off the track by the corner of the dashboard.

### Almost Cut in Two.

Little Walter Martinez was struck down and two of the wheels passed over his chest, nearly cutting him in two. Gardner and Felger were arrested. In explanation of this fatality, unique among the 211 now to be credited to the Brooklyn trolley system, Felger said that the conductor had forgotten to reverse the trolley pole. Hence the backward, instead of forward motion of the car when he applied the current.

### Man Killed in New York.

A man supposed to be Marshall Shea, sixty years old, of No. 117 West Nineteenth street, was knocked down and run over by an electric car at Eighth avenue and Fifty-first street shortly before 11 o'clock last night and died a few moments later. The body was taken to the West Sixty-eighth street station.

### RED D STEAMER GOES ASHORE.

Accident to the Maracaibo at Paraguaná—A Norwegian Sloop Wrecked.

Maracaibo, Oct. 16.—The steamer Maracaibo, Captain Reith, is ashore off Paraguaná, a peninsula of Venezuela. The Red D line steamer Maracaibo left New York on October 4, for Curacao and Maracaibo by way of Ponce, P. R. Her owners are Boulton, Bliss & Dallett. She was built in Philadelphia in 1889. Her dimensions are: Length, 231 feet; breadth, 33 feet; depth, 13.8 feet; gross tonnage, 1,282; net tonnage, 904. Newcastle-Upon-Tyne, Oct. 16.—The Norwegian sloop Fremad was driven on the rocks at Blyth, about eleven miles north of Newcastle, in a fierce sea to-day. Her crew was rescued after heroic work by the lifeboats, one of which capsized in the attempt. Ballyvaughan, Ireland, Oct. 16.—The British ship Gantock Rock, Captain Laurie, which sailed from the Clyde on October 14 for Newcastle, N. S. W., is anchored in a dangerous position, near the shore, in the bay. The crew landed here. Shields, Oct. 16.—The Danish steamer Venus, Captain Lund, which sailed from Stettin October 5, and from Shields October 14 for New York, returned to port to-day with her starboard bow considerably damaged, the result of a collision with the steamer Urupeth, of London, which was bound in. The Urupeth was slightly damaged.

## \$113,000 INTO BRAIN AND CURED LOCKJAW. BY TALKING IN ONE DAY.



Rev. A. B. Simpson.

Bushels of Cash Raised by the Rev. A. B. Simpson.

Those Who Hadn't Money Flung Jewelry Into the Baskets.

ALL FOR MISSIONARIES.

One Poor Woman Gave Twenty Dollars Earned at the Wash Tub.

SOME ONE'S CHECK FOR \$10,000.

Most Amazing Scene of Enthusiasm at Carnegie Hall Follows the Preacher's Exhortation.

### WHAT MR. SIMPSON CAN RAISE IN A DAY.

Yesterday's morning service	\$38,000
Yesterday's afternoon service	15,000
Total for yesterday	\$113,000
Oct. 11, 1896, Carnegie Hall	112,000
Aug. 9, 1896, at Old Orchard, Maine	101,500
Oct. 17, 1896, Carnegie Hall	100,000
Oct. 17, 1895, Carnegie Hall	80,000

### WHAT BARNARD COLLEGE RAISED IN MANY DAYS.

From January to October	\$224,000
In one day, Oct. 4, 1898	51,000

"I could keep on singing all day, but there is too little time and too much money." Carnegie Hall was filled with songs, with sobbing, with outcry, with the clink of silver, with the rustle of paper. It is a literal fact that bills—\$5 bills, \$10 bills, \$100 bills—were strewn so profusely on the platform that some were snatched up by vigilant draughts and had to be pursued by their zealous custodians.

Dominating the scene was a dark, bushy man—a man with bushy hair, bushy beard, bushy eyebrows. His eyes were deep set, intensely averted. His hands and feet were never for a moment still. "Give! Give! Give!" was the gospel preached by this man. Every word he uttered was directed to the same end. Every train of thought that he followed in his speech led to the one conclusion. But of all his themes there was none exalted his audience to such a frenzy of giving as his rhapsodies on the imperial destiny of this country.

Most gifted exhorter of his time, to judge by results in dollars and cents, the Rev. A. B. Simpson, organizer of the Christian Alliance, yesterday surpassed his own record by appealing to patriotic as well as religious sentiment. The missionary idea dovetailed so exactly with the other idea in the minds of his hearers, that in the course of morning and afternoon services he raised \$113,000, a feat that has probably never been equalled.

That was why the evangelist exclaimed, tossing his long arms toward the roof: "I could keep on singing all day, but there's too little time and too much money!"

### Money Wafted in on Song.

Singing was a spontaneous expression of thanksgiving on the part of the throng. A song of praise burst out as the announcement of every contribution unusually large or unusually meritorious. And how generously merit was recognized is shown by the fact that the very heartiest singing of all greeted a gift of only \$20—a mere bagatelle in that avalanche of money. "This nation," cried the evangelist, "has achieved a great victory and opened the door to missionary work where once it was closed. The spread of civilization means the spread of the gospel. It seems as though God has gone before and prepared our work for us. He has opened Asia and Africa and thrown into our hands the Isles of the sea. Cuba, Porto Rico and

Continued on Third Page.

## HERE IS BELDEN'S SCHEME TO GET MURPHY'S SEAT.

Anti-Toxin Serum Injected After Skull Was Opened.

First Operation of the Kind Ever Done in the United States.

A WONDERFUL SUCCESS.

Set Jaws and Rigid Muscles Relaxed Within a Few Hours.

AMAZING FRENCH DISCOVERY.

Since Last July Seven Operations, Four of Them Successful, Have Been Performed in Paris.

NUMBER OF OPERATIONS SINCE DISCOVERY OF NEW METHOD OF CURING TETANUS:

	SUC-CESS.
IN PARIS	7
IN PASSAIC, N. J.	1
Totals	8
PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESSFUL OPERATIONS	62 1/2

For the first time in the United States and for the eighth time in the world a new operation for the relief of tetanus or lockjaw, was tried last week at the General Hospital, in Passaic, N. J. The patient was Aaron M. Hemion, a young man of that city. He was in the last stages of the terrible disease when the operation was performed. Yesterday he was resting easily, the stiffened muscles had relaxed, and Dr. Charles Church, in charge of the hospital, said that it is only a question of a short time when he will be able to sit up. The ordinary method of injecting tetanus anti-toxin serum is under the skin of the back or the side. This method had been found of doubtful effect in cases where the disease had been allowed to develop unduly. In Hemion's case the injection was made directly into the brain, and the favorable result of it has interested scores of doctors who are striving to master the science of curing disease by the serum treatment. Young Hemion spent the Summer at Delaware Water Gap. About two months ago, while skydiving at the hotel, he fell from a third story window through a glass roof to the ground. The injuries sustained, directly because of the fall, were insignificant, but he was frightfully cut by his dash through the skylight. The most alarming accident was in the right leg, the calf of which had been almost entirely torn away.

### Would Not Permit Amputation.

Immediate surgical aid was secured, the wounds were dressed and Hemion was then sent to the General Hospital in Passaic. It was feared for a time that it would be necessary to amputate the lacerated leg, but Hemion protested so strenuously that every effort was bent to save it. The leg was saved, but tetanus, which had been entirely unlooked for, set in just when his prospects for recovery seemed brightest. A messenger was dispatched at once by Dr. Church to the Pasteur Institute, at No. 313 West Twenty-third street, in this city, for a supply of serum. This was used without effect. On the second day Hemion's condition was most alarming. His jaws were locked and the muscles had so stiffened that his body formed an arch with only his heels and the head touching the bed when he was placed on his back. Another supply of serum was sent for, but with scant hope that it would do any good.

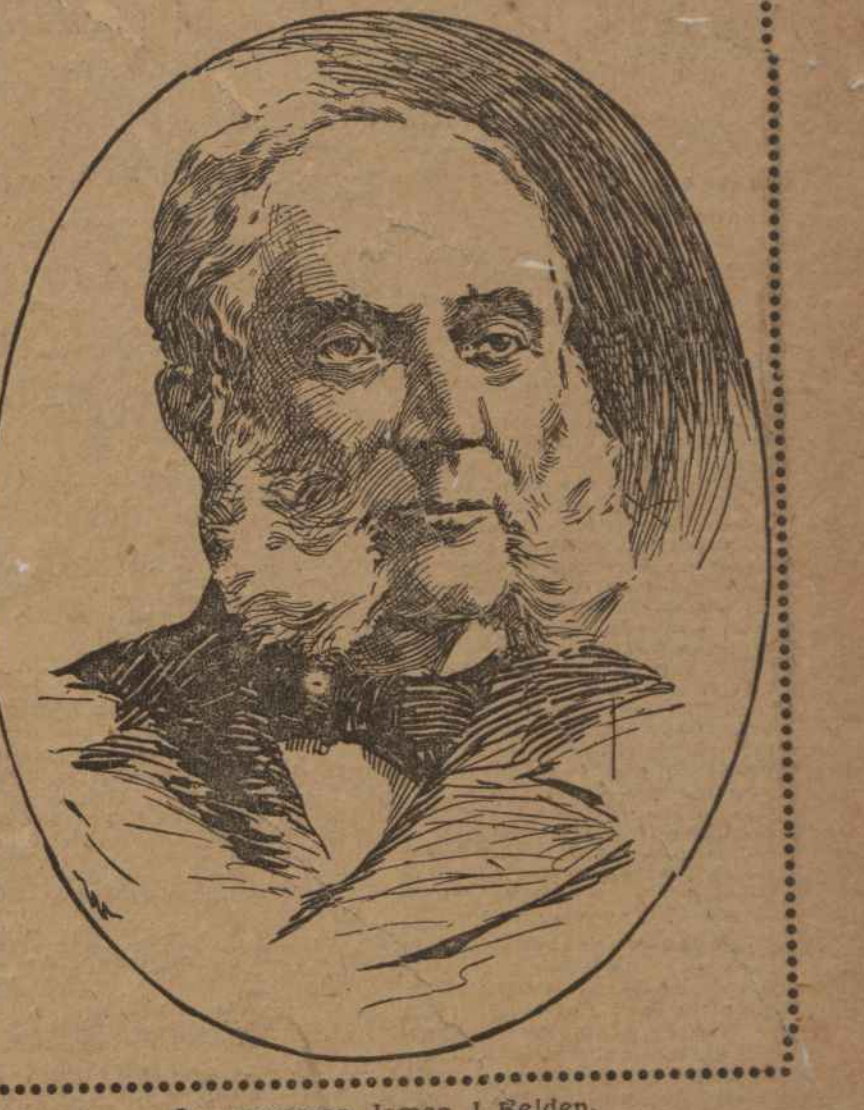
Dr. Rambaum, of the Pasteur Institute, became interested in the accounts of the case related by the messenger from Passaic. He had been informed of a new method of treating tetanus which had been discovered at the Pasteur Institute, in Paris, in July. He suggested to the messenger that Dr. Church try it. Dr. Church was ready to try anything. When he was told by the messenger of Dr. Rambaum's suggestion he called on both sides of the head, the telephone and received minute instructions concerning the operation. At his suggestion Dr. Rambaum journeyed to Passaic and personally arranged for the use of the serum.

After some difficulty, on account of the problematical result, Dr. Church secured the consent of Hemion's relatives to the operation by asserting that it was the last chance. The required consent being secured a supply of specially prepared serum was sent to Passaic by Dr. Rambaum, and preparations were made for the delicate task of saving Hemion's life. Dr. Church's account of note in Eastern New Jersey, who had been summoned hastily, attended the operation. Dr. Church trophied Hemion's skull on both sides of the head. Through the minute openings thus obtained he injected serum direct to the brain. A considerable quantity of the serum was used.

Hemion was resting peacefully last night, digesting with evident pleasure a hearty meal for a man who had been almost dead from the hitherto considered incurable disease, lockjaw. The weakness attendant upon the strain he was under during the two days his jaws were tightly set is passing away and Dr. Church is fully confident that his remarkable patient will be able to sit up and take care of himself as soon as the wound in the leg heals.

### Lockjaw No Longer Fatal.

The first operation of this character was performed at the Pasteur Institute, in Paris, last July. It was successful. Since that time three similar operations have been performed there, three successful and three not successful. The Passaic case is the first in the United States—in fact in the world—where outside of France, the almost assured successful outcome of it leads Dr. Rambaum to the belief that tetanus will be numbered shortly among the list of curable diseases, no matter how far it has progressed. He is naturally enthusiastic over the outcome.



Congressman James J. Belden.

## A Neat Little Plot Which Includes Even a Reconciliation with Platt.

From Syracuse comes the interesting story that Congressman James J. Belden, the old-time enemy of the Republican machine in Onondaga County, is slated to oppose Edward Murphy, Jr., as candidate for the United States Senate, in case the next Legislature is Republican. The information comes from a source that is authoritative. It is said that Senator Platt has consented to have Belden as his associate in the upper branch of Congress, and that the price the machine demanded and received was Belden's endorsement of the machine's legislative and Congressional candidates in the county. Belden has proved his ability to defeat the machine and to cost it in Congressional year a legislator or two. This year Platt wants the Legislature more than he wants anything else. The internal discussion that such a deal would cause may cost the Republican machine more legislators than it will yield.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 16.—James J. Belden's withdrawal from the contest for another election to Congress means that he wishes to be returned to Washington by the next Legislature as United States Senator. It goes without saying that if the candidacy be secured it will be with the consent and by the aid of Thomas C. Platt. This is all, of course, subject to the necessary contingency of a Republican Legislature at Albany this Winter. Up to the present writing the true inwardness of Belden's withdrawal has not reached public print, even though it came as a thunderbolt to many of his own friends. After years of fighting Belden has at last tied up the "machine." He has ruthlessly killed at one blow his "McKinley League," with whose help and that of the Democratic organization he was returned to the Legislature. He has now advised his friends to vote for the machine candidates for Congress and for members of the Legislature. That is the important point to Platt. It may prevent the loss of at least two more Republican Assemblymen.

Mr. Belden's own newspaper, the Post, had been booming the McKinley League plan of nominating Mr. Belden for Congress, and the Democratic organization had endorsed his candidacy, so that when the five times Congressman declined both nominations and recommended the men nominated by his bitter political opponent of years, Francis Hendricks, there was astonishment and curiosity until now unexplained. For James J. Belden, five times Congressman, is not "out of politics." It is known to his intimates that of late years he has had his eye on the United States Senate. He had maintained his ability to confound his enemies by repeated elections to the lower house of Congress, and he is getting well along in years. He is very wealthy.

### PLANNED TO KILL KAISER IN CHURCH.

Anarchists Prepared to Hurl a Bomb During the Jerusalem Dedication.

London, Oct. 16.—The Alexandria correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing regarding the Anarchist plot against Emperor William, which was discovered on Friday, says: "The plot against the Kaiser is hourly proved more important, each arrest disclosing new ramifications. The documents found disclose a plot to kill King Humbert, already well matured. "Fifteen persons, all Italians, have been arrested. The original plan was to throw a bomb of gunpowder and fulminate of mercury on Emperor William's carriage in a narrow street of Cairo. When the Egyptian trip was abandoned elaborate arrangements were made by the conspirators to send confederates to Jerusalem to carry out the plot during the dedication of the German Church of Our Redeemer."